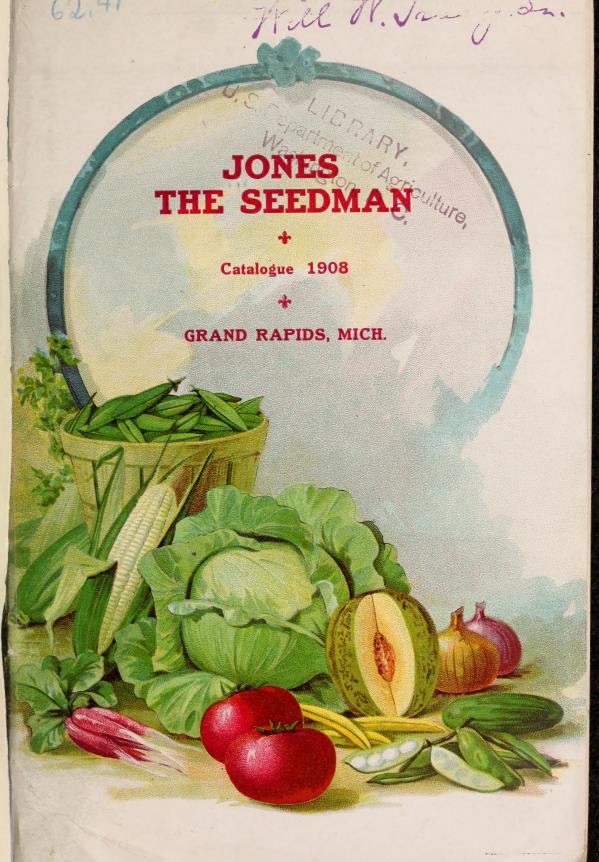
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SEED CATALOGUE

OF

JONES THE SEEDMAN

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Jones' Tested Seeds

FEBRUARY 1, 1908

E TAKE the greatest pains to test all of our seeds as to germination and so far as possible as to variety. We handle absolutely nothing that we do not believe to be the best. The market gardener's success for the whole season depends largely on the quality of seeds he plants. Prices count but little with him and quality is everything. We do not attempt to compete in prices with some of the cheap catalogue houses, but do attempt to sell the best seeds we can get at as low a price as we can afford.

We have always catered to the market gardener's trade, and handle only seeds that will meet his needs; seeds that will please the market gardener will suit any-There are no more progressive and up-to-date horticulturalists in the United States than the Grand Rapids market gardeners and we point with pride to the fact that we have the largest local retail trade with market gardeners of any seed house in the country. Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment, by sowing them too deep or too shallow, in soil too wet or too dry. While some seeds require a great deal of heat and others will not germinate under the same conditions, we take great pains and buy only from the best growers, yet man is not infallible and mistakes may occur. Therefore, no seed dealer can guarantee his seeds and we cannot be held responsible for the crop.

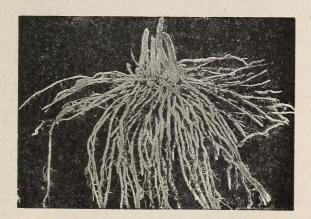
In ordering seeds by mail add one-half cent per ounce to the price of small seeds, and when heavy seeds like corn, beans or peas are ordered by the pint or quart, add 10 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for postage or express charges and they will then be sent free.

JONES THE SEEDMAN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

JONES' MARKET GARDENERS WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus can be grown in any good garden soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, thin out and the following spring plants may be set in beds 6 ft. wide with a 2 ft. path each side; set plants one foot apart each way, four inches below the surface. Annually, after cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow in the fall they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter, cover the beds with four inches of coarse strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 60x60 ft. is ample for an ordinary family, and when well established is good for twenty years. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.



Asparagus Roots, 1 year old, 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000. Asparagus Roots, 2 years old, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conver's Colossal—Stalks very large, many an inch in diameter. Green and of good quality.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 45c

Palmetto—An early, large dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 45c

BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

Culture—Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm, and at intervals during the season for succession, plant in rows 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; the beans about 2 in. apart in a row, and 2 in. deep; keep well hoed, only cultivating them when dry, working the beans when vines are wet will cause them to rust; I qt. to 100 ft. of drill.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This new bean combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and great productiveness. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, meaty, tender, brittle and entirely stringless.

PriceQuart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.



PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00 Refugee or 1,000 to 1—Forty days; pods round, light green, waxy, tender

and fine flavor.

PriceQuart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Dwarf Horticultural—Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground; they become fit for use as green shell beans very early; about equal to the Lima in quality, although different in shape.

PriceQuart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.75 Giant's Stringless Green Pod—Very productive; the pods mature a few days later than those of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod; are a little longer; quality excellent.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts; 8oc; peck, \$1.5o; bushel, \$4.5o Longfellow--Very early variety with round straight pods, very fleshy, long and brittle, entirely stringless, flavor delicious, very prolific.

Dwarf Wax Variety.

Dwarf Golden Wax—Thirty-five days; very productive, pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, color deep golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like. This bean has been grown since 1876, and is one of the very best for market gardning.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 8oc; peck, \$1.4o; bushel, \$5.25 Challenge Black Wax-Very early, pods round, clear waxy white, tender and stringless. Crop very short; our supply is limited.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Early, good cropper, pods long, straight, fleshy, rich yellow and stringless.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 8oc; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00



Pole Beans.

Pole and Lima beans are apt to rot if planted too early; they should be planted about the middle of May if the season is suitable. They succeed best in sand loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 ft. apart; plant 5 to 6 beans in a hill 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole; when well started they should be thinned to 2 or 3 plants in a hill. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of beans. Eight to twelve quarts will plant an acre.

Kentucky Wonder—Eighty days; vines vigorous and very productive, bearing their pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round; very crisp and tender.

PriceQuart 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; peck, \$1.5o; bushel, \$5.75 Seibert's Early Lima—Vines hardy and productive; beans large and of excellent flavor.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00 King of the Garden Lima—Late, very productive, large pods containing five or six large well-flavored beans.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00 Dutch Case Knife—Pods long, flat, green, seed white. Used largely for slicing and canning.

PriceQuart 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00



Dwarf Lima Beans.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A bushform of true large lima, very productive, beans large and of fine flavor.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

BEETS.

Beets do best on light, well-manured soil. For main crop, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. When the young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

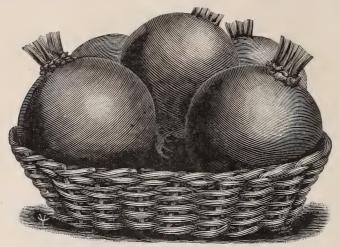


Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet on the market. Handsome turnip shaped, color deep red, almost black, and very sweet. It is a rapid grower an dthe most desirable sort for early bunching. Can be sown as late as July for late crop. Price
Early EclipseForty days; perfect globe shape, color blood red; the foliage
is longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian, making it better
for greens.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb.,50c
Detroit Dark Red—Early, oval in form, skin smooth, very dark blood red, flesh bright red; leaves small and erect; good canning beet. Price
Acme—This new variety is one of the best main crop beets. The top is low spreading, roots thick, turnip shaped with small tap root, outside color dark purplish red, flesh crimson.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c
Early Bassano—
Price
Bastain's Early Turnip-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 40c

Long Dark Blood-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 40c



Dewing's Blood Turnip—Fifty days; top medium size, root dark red, turnip shape, flesh red zoned with lighter shade, tender, sweet and a good keeper.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c



MANGEL-WURZEL.

Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as soon as the ground can be worked, cover the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making the soil firm. When four inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Five pounds sow an acre.



Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive, needs deep mellow soil.

One hundred and twenty days.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 10c; 1-tb., 20c; 6-tb., \$1.00

Golden Tankard—One hundred days; tops comparatively small, roots large and ovoid in form, flesh solid, nearly white, zoned with yellow; very productive.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 10c; 1-tb., 20c; 6-tb., \$1.00

SUGAR BEETS.

Culture—Same as Mangels. Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as mangels but are better quality and contain a large amount of sugar.

Giant Feeding Sugar—This valuable stock beet is the result of careful seed breeding and selection. It has the richness of the sugar beet combined with the size and yield of the mangel. It will yield twice as much as the sugar beet and is much easier gathered and keeps better. Roots are large, ovoid in form and very smooth.

Lane's Imperial-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 1oc; 1-tb., 2oc; 6-tb., \$1.00

Klein's Wanzleben-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 10c; 1-tb., 20c; 6-tb., \$1.00

BROCOLI.

One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Mammoth White-

PriceOunce, 25c; 1/4-tb., 75c; 1-tb., \$2.50

BRUSSEL SPROUTS.

One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Paris Market-

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-fb., 35c; 1-fb., \$1.25

BOERKOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more handy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use and is improved by frost. For fall use sow in May or June. One ounce to 3,000 plants.



Tall Green Curled-

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c

Dwarf Green Curled-

Cabbage requires deep rich mellow soil, high manuring and good cul-



beds or a box in the house the last of January, and transplant in the open ground in April, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. One ounce of the seed will produce 2,500 plants. Four ounces per acre.

Jones's Earliest Jersey Wakefield—The very best early cabbage in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping. Forms solid heads of fair size, conical in shape, with few outside leaves. Our seed is from selected stock, and is the earliest strain of this variety.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.25

Charleston or Large Wakefield—A little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are larger and not so pointed.





Early Spring--A new round flat-headed variety, nearly as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

Second Early.

Henderson's Early Summer—Large, round solid heads, a most popular second early sort.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 50c; 1-tb., \$1.75

All Head—A flat-headed variety coming in with the Early Summer, with larger heads.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

Early Winningstadt—Heads large, cone-shaped and solid, very early and sure to head.

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 4oc; 1-tb., \$1.50

All Seasons-

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 40c; 1-tb., \$1.50

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1/1tb., \$2.00



Danish Round Winter or Danish Ballhead—Heads medium size, very solid and deep, color white, fine grained and excellent quality. As this cabbage is so solid and heavy, it makes the very best cabbage for distant markets, and is a splendid keeper.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

American Savoy-

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 45c; 1-tb., \$1.60



Jones' Late Flat Dutch—An improved strain of this variety; heads large and more solid than the loose-headed Flat Dutch.

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 4oc; 1-tb., \$1.50



Iron Head Savoy—This new cabbage is the earliest Savoy cabbage in existence. Heads large, tender and solid, round, of best flavor and hard as iron. Market gardners will find it a money-maker.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-1b., 60c; 1-1b., \$2.00

Hollander—The same type as the Danish Ballhead but heads are a little larger.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

Large Late Drumhead-

CARROTS.

Carrots, like other root crops, flourish best in a well-enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 16 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches. If sown early or on moist soil half inch is deep enough to cover seed. Seed slow to germinate. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected the young plants are easily smothered, and the crop is lost. One ounce sows 150 feet of drill. Three pounds sows an acre.

Early French Short Horn—Early; good bunching carrot.

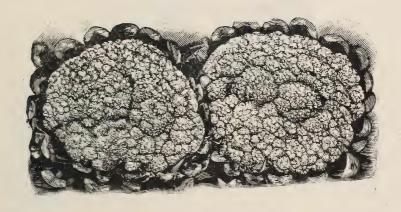
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-fb., 20c; 1-fb., 60c



Price Ounce, Ioc; ¼-tb., 2oc; I-tb., 6oc

White IntermediateLarge white carrot; fine grain and good quality.
Price
Long White Belgian-
Price
I am Wallam Balaian
Long Yellow Belgian—
Price

CAULIFLOWER.



The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage, but should be more thorough and ground made very rich. It delights in a rich, moist soil. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. For late crop, sow seed at same time and treat in the same way as with late cabbage. Set plants in the field 2 feet by 15 inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. One ounce gives 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball—One of the best types of cauliflower on the market. The heads are solid, compact and round, very white and curdlike.

Price Ounce, \$2.00; 1/4-tb., \$7.00

CELERY.



Celery will do very well on any rich garden soil, but does best in low, moist rich bottom land or well drained muck. Sow the seed in the open ground early in April, making the soil very fine; sow for late crop about the first of May. Sow in rows so that it can be kept free from weeds, cover seed very lightly and fine the soil well. Keep moist until seed germinates. Some of the most successful growers set on a level surface, while others prefer a broad shallow trench only 3 or 4 inches deep. Trenches should be about 3 feet apart, set plants in single rows not over 6 inches apart in the trenches. Transplant about the middle of June for first early, and as late as the middle of August for the latest. In about six weeks from transplanting, the soil should be drawn from the middle of the rows around the celery with an ordinary hoe. Take hold of all the leaves of the plant with one hand, with the other draw the dirt around it, pressing it firmly, being careful that no dirt gets between the leaves. In about two weeks new dirt should be drawn to the row to keep the leaves in an unright position.

White Plume—Early, uniformly white and free from green or hollow stalks.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-fb., 60c; 1-fb., \$2.00

Golden Self Blanching--Rich golden yellow, close compact growth, easily blanched, crisp and solid and grows to good size.

PriceOunce, 25c; 1/4-fb., 90c; 1-fb., \$3.00

Dwarf Golden Heart-Good for fall and winter use.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-fb., 45c; 1-fb., \$1.60

Evan's Triumph—This splendid new variety is one of the best for main crop, will keep longer than any other kind, very strong and vigorous	
growth, stalks large, white, crisp, tender and finely flavored. PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00	
Kalamazoo—	
PriceOunce, 15c; ¼-fb., 40c; 1-fb., \$1.50	
Perfection Hartwell—One of the best late sorts, producing large bunches of tall broad stalks, blanching to golden yellow. PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.30	
Giant Pascal— Ounce, 15c; ½-tb., 4oc; 1-tb., \$1.40	
Soup or Cutting—Used for flavoring soups. PriceOunce, 15c; ½-tb., 40c; 1-tb., \$1.50	
Celery Seed—For flavoring.	

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c



CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Smooth Prague-

Price, Ounce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 40c; 1-tb., \$1.40

Corn Salad—Used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Price, Ounce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

SWEET CORN.



Our Ohio grown Sweet Corn is unexcelled by either Eastern or Western grown stock. The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground has

become warm, except the Early Premo and Early White Cob Cory, which may be planted earlier, and for a succession plant every ten days or two weeks until the last day in July, in hills 2 by 3 feet for early kinds, and 3 by 3 feet for the large late kinds. Some plant in drills 3½ feet apart and 8 inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. One quart sows 200 to 300 hills. Eight or ten quarts for an acre.

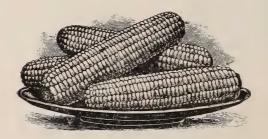
Peep-O'-Day—The earliest sweet corn grown. Stalks grow about three feet high, unusually prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length, and are well filled. The kernels are remarkably sweet and tender.

PriceQuart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00 Early White Cob Cory—Sixty to sixty-five days. This is a very hardy variety and may be planted early; stalks four to five feet high; very prolific, each stalk generally bearing 2 to 3 ears which are eight rowed with large coarse but tender kernels; has always been the favorite early market corn with Grand Rapids gardeners.

PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Honey Dew-Sixty-five to seventy days. This is the most delicious sweet corn grown; stalks small; ears larger than the Crosby, with long tender and extremely sweet kernels, comes in about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but much better quality than any other second early corn; this corn has been kept in the hands of a very few gardeners near Grand Rapids, who have built up a large trade on account of quality.

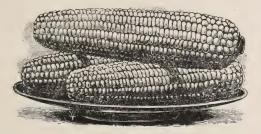
PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00



Black Mexican—When ready for use is pure white, but the ripe grain is black, the sweetest variety and best for home garden.

PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$5.00

Country Gentleman-Large ears, small cob, well covered with long slender
kernels, the sweetest of all corn.
Price
Perry's Hybride-Matures a little later than Early Minnesota, ears large.
PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00
Early Evergreen-Nearly two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, ears
large and best quality.
PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

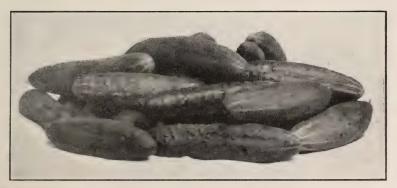


Stowell's Evergreen—The largest ears and the sweetest corn, and is the standard main crop variety.

PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

CUCUMBERS.

Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, cover half an inch deep. When plants are out of danger of insects thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. For pickles plant from June 1st to August 1st. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills. One pound per acre.



The Davis Perfect.—This new cucumber was originated by Mr. Eugene Davis, the well known green-house man of this city. (The originator of the Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce, and the Davis Kidney Wax Bean.) The Davis Perfect is the greatest novelty in cucumbers that has been introduced for years; shape slim and symmetrical with an average length

of ten to twelve inches. Color, dark glossy green. They never grow pussy and hold their color and brittleness long after being cut. The seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for the table, quality unequalled and enormously productive whether grown under glass or out doors. A sure money maker for all those engaged in cucumber growing and unquestionably the best for the home garden.

PriceOunce, 15c; ½-tb., 5oc; 1-tb., \$1.50

Rawson's Forcing White Spine—The best for green-house cucumbers. The fruit grows very even in size and regular in form, color dark green with light spines running from the blossom end.

PriceOunce, 30c; ½-tb., \$1.00; 1-tb., \$3.50 Chicago Pickle-Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent, color deep green, very prolific.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 70c

Arlington White Spine-Long, symmetrical, color deep green.

PriceOunce, Ioc; 1/4-tb., 20c; I-tb., 60c

Long Green—Large vine, fruit large and long, green, ripening yellow.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 70c

Early Frame-

PriceOunce, 10c; ½-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 70c

Jersey Pickle—Sixty days to make pickles. Productive, color dark green, holds color well when pickled.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 60c

Boston Pickling-A medium long variety, color dark green.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-th., 20c; 1-th., 70c

Gherkin—A very small oval variety, prickly and quite distinct from all others.

Price Ounce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 40c; 1-tb., \$1.25

CRESS.



Extra Curled-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c

ENDIVE.

Its leaves make a splendid salad when properly blanched, usually grown for fall use, and sown in June and July. One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of drill. Four and one-half pounds to an acre.

Moss Curled—Green, extra curled, very ornamental.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-1b., 30c; 1-1b., \$1.00

KOHL RABI.

One ounce to two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed in May or June in a hot-bed and transplant in rows 2 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in a row; cultivate the same as for cabbage.

White Vienna-

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.25

EGG PLANT.



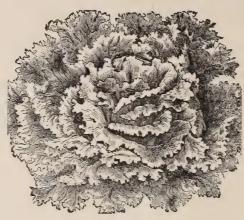
Culture—Sow seeds in hot-beds or a green-house in March or early in April; the seed is very slow to germinate and requires a good deal of heat. Transplant to the open ground about June 1st in rows 2 or 3 feet apart each way. Egg Plant requires a rich warm soil. One ounce to 4,000 plants. Four ounces to an acre.

New York Purple-Very large and smooth, a fine dark color.

PriceOunce, 40c; ¼-tb., \$1.50; 1-tb., \$5.00 Black Beauty - Earlier than the New York Purple, fruit large and handsome, skin a rich glossy, purplish black; very prolific.

PriceOunce, 40c; 1/4-tb., \$1.50; 1-tb., \$5.00

LETTUCE.



Culture--Sow in drills 1/4 inch deep and 18 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches on all head varieties. For a constant supply sow every two weeks from the middle of April to July. One ounce of seed makes 2,500 plants. Grand Rapids Forcing-The best forcing and shipping variety, will produce more pounds of lettuce on the same space and stand longer after maturity than any other known sort. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 35c; 1-tb., \$1.25 Early Curled Silesia—Crisp and tender, large blistered crumpled leaves. color very light green. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 80c Black Seeded Simpson--Early, leaves large, thin and tender, growing in large loose clusters. Good for forcing or growing out of doors for the early market. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 80c Prize Head-Leaves are large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red. Hanson-Very large heading variety. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 90c Big Boston-A very popular market gardener's sort; the plants are large, hardy, leaves smooth, thin, light green in color; indoors this forms a solid head, a less distinctly head variety when grown outside. Black Seeded Butter-Large, smooth leaved, solid heading lettuce, inner leaves beautifully blanched and very tender. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 90c



Deacon—Forms very solid heads, the leaves blanch a beautiful rich yellow. Price
Premium Cabbage—
PriceOunce, 10; 1/4-1/5., 25c; 1-1/5., 90c
New May King-Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter with outer leaves very
closely folded in. Heads of clear light green, outer leaves brown, in-
ner being clear bright yellow with pink.
• Price Ounce, Ioc; 1/4-tb., 40c; 1-tb., \$1.20

LEEK.

Culture---Sow early in rows 18 inches apart. When 4 inches high, thin to 4 inches apart. One-third ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburg—Large showy variety.

PriceOunce, Ioc; 1/4-tb., 3oc; I-tb., \$1.00

Broad Scotch--Very hardy and rapid grower.

PriceOunce, Ioc; 1/4-tb., 3oc; I-tb., \$1.00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Culture—Take fresh horse manure and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw; mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure and turn every day to keep from burning until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it; prepare the bed about four feet wide and as long as required; put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in; let it remain in this condition until the temperature has been reduced to eighty degrees; make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn in pieces about as large as an egg and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way; cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days, then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade; the bed must be in a covered situation and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, with the temperature about 50 degrees; after the bed has

been spawned do not water unless quite dry and when necessary luke warm water. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days; after the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil and moisten with warm water. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet.

MUSKMELON.

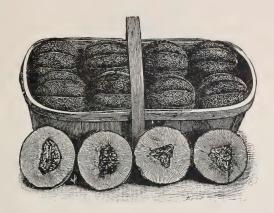
Culture—Melons require a rich sandy soil; seed should be planted when the ground becomes warm, in hills 6 feet apart. Well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Put from 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, and when danger from insects is past, leave only three or four of the strongest plants. One ounce to 100 hills, 1 to 3 pounds per acre.

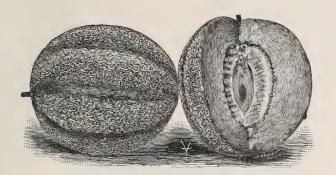


Paul Rose--For a shipping trade as a basket melon this new melon is unequalled, flesh yellow, very sweet and spicy.

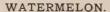
Price Ounce, 10c; 1/4-1b., 20c; 1-1b., 70c







Osage Muskmelon-Vaughan stock seed.
PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 90c; 1-tb., \$2.50
Osage—Grown from the best stock seed.
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 75c
Netted Gem—
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 70c





Culture—Watermelons require a warm, sandy soil. Mix well rotted manure well with the soil in each hill. Hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart; plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 strong plants when danger from insects is past. Four ounces to 100 hills. One to two pounds per acre. Cole's Early—The best early melon for the home market. Flesh very sweet and delicious, rind thin and brittle.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc Triumph—Melons of enormous size, very sweet, a good shipper.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Vick's Early-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c

Black Spanish-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c



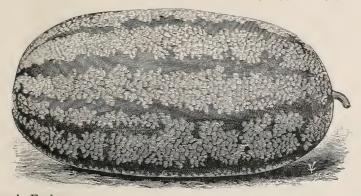
Monte Cristo or Kleckley's Sweet—Large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, sweet and sugary, rind very thin.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 5oc

Mountain Sweet-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1/4tb., 40c

Kolb's Gem—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc
Peerless—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc
Dark Icing—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc
Light Icing—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c



ONIONS.

A FEW NOTES ON ONION GROWING.

Start Right. Get good seed and good tools and use a first class fertilizer. A good plaan in applying the fertilizer is to use one hundred pounds to every pound of seed sown. This will make your onions "bottom up" well.

Don't try to grow more onions than you can properly care for. It costs more to grow a poor crop than it does a good one. Better have a a few acres of first class onions than many acres of unsalable stock.

In Seeding. It is usually conceded that five pounds of seed per acre of the Red or Yellow onions makes an ideal seeding. In sowing White

Globe seed six or seven pounds produces a more desirable white onion. Sow your seed as early in the spring as possible, using a good seed drill, and in rows thirteen to fourteen inches apart. Keep the weeds down with a good hand cultivator between the rows and with your fingers in the hows.

In Harvesting. When the tops die down and your crop has matured, pull the onions out of the soil, throwing them into windrows, and allow them to dry out for a couple of days when the tops should be removed and the onions placed in bushel crates and stacked up in the field for a few days, or until well dried out, taking care to cover the onions in the top, or exposed crate, with grass or onion tops to keep the sun and rain out. When the onions have cured they should be lightly screened to remove any remaining soil or loose skins and then stored under cover of a shed or well ventilated barn until sold or such time as desired to put into winter storage.

In Marketing. Remember that there are "fashions" in onions as there are in spring bonnets, and an onion that will give the best of satisafction in one market may fail entirely in another. As a rule the eastern markets prefer a small or medium sized onion and one of yellow or white color. Your larger onions will do better in the west or south. New York prefers a white onion as the south does a red onion.

A good crop of onions is 500 bushels per acre, though it is no unusual thing to see an occasional crop running 1,000 to 1,200 bushels.

Early Flat Red—A medium sized early variety and of uniform size and shape. Good keeper, desirable for early market.

PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-tb., 45c; 1-tb., \$1.60



Large Red Wethersfield—Large size, slightly flattened, skin deep purplish red, good keeper and yields immense crop.

Price . Ounce, 20c; ¼-fb., 50c; 1-fb., \$1.75

Southport Red Globe—One of the very best main crop onions. There is always a good demand for red globes. The skin is a dark glossy red. Onion fine grained, mild, tender, and good quality, a long keeper and large cropper.

Price, Ounce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 50c; 1-tb., \$1.75.

Michigan Yellow Globe-

Price, Ounce, 20c; ¼-tb., 50; 1-tb., \$1.85.



Philadelphia Silver Skin or Portugal
—Large white onion, grows a
beautiful firm pearly white set.
Price, Ounce, 15c; 1/4-1b.. 6oc;
1-1b., \$2.00.



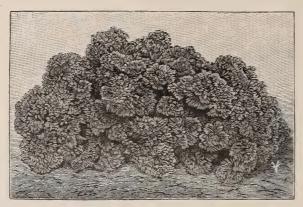


Southport Large White Globe— Large, solid and handsome. Price, Ounce, 25c; 1/4-tb., 90c; 1-tb., \$2.80.

New Queen—Early, very white skinned, small, especially valuable for pickling.

Price, Ounce, Ioc; 1/4-tb., 5oc; I-tb., \$1.60.

PARSLEY.



Culture—As the seed requires three or four weeks to germinate, sow early in the spring in rows one foot apart, cover half an inch deep. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart or transplant. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc

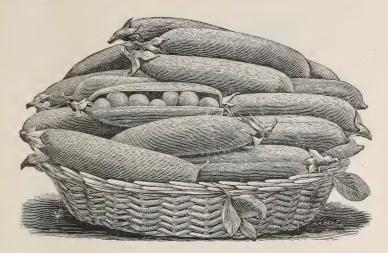
PARSNIPS.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured land. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill. Three to five pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown-White, very tender, with smooth, clean skin.

PEAS.

Culture—For extra early peas, plant very early on light rich soil. For a general crop a deep loam inclining to clay would be better. When grown for market they are seldom brushed but sown in single rows one inch apart and three to five inches deep, depending on the soil, time of planting and variety. Rows should be from 18 inches to 3 feet apart. Wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth hard sorts and if planted early should have dry soil and not be planted deep as they are liable to rot. One quart to 100 feet of drill. One to three bushels per acre.



PriceQuart, 25c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25

American Wonder—The earliest of the Dwarf wrinkled varieties; vines about 8 or 9 inches high, covered with well filled pods containing very large, sweet, tender and well flavored peas.



Champion of England—Height 4 to 5 feet. Very productive and admitted to be the richest and best flavored peas grown.

PriceQuart, 20c; 4 quarts, 60c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75 Telephone—Large wrinkled peas, vines grow to about 3 feet in height, pods very long, and light green; main market sort.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 7oc; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50 Duke of Albany—Immense pods on style of telephone but earlier and superior to that variety.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 8oc; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50 Telegraph or Long Island Mammoth—A strong growing, hardy, late variety. pods very long, filled with large green peas.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00. Alderman—A new pea of the Telephone type. Vine from 4 to 5 feet in height. Very vigorous. More productive than either Telephone or Duke of Albany. Pods long dark green. Peas very large and well flavored. One of the most profitable peas for the market gardeners.

PriceQuart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75

Large White Marrowfats-

PriceQuart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 6oc; bushel, \$2.00

Black Eyed Marrowfats-

PriceQuart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 6oc; bushel, \$2.00

Melting Sugar—Edible pods.					
PriceQuart,	20c;	peck,	\$1.75;	bushel,	\$6.25
Dwarf Grey SugarEdible pods.					
PriceQuart,	20C;	peck,	\$1.40;	bushel,	\$5.50
Tall Grey Sugar—Edible pods.					
PriceQuart,	20C;	peck,	\$1.40;	bushel,	\$5.50

PEPPER.

Culture—Pepper should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame, and transplanted about the last of May in rows about two feet apart each way.



Ruby King—Four and one-half inches to six inches long, mild, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

PriceOunce, 200; 1/4-tb., 600; 1-tb., \$2.00

Sweet Mountain—Very productive, flesh thick, sweet and mild.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

Large Bell or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

Price, Ounce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00 Chinese Giant—This new pepper is the best and largest mango pepper ever introduced, plant strong, bushy, prolific bearer. Fruit mammoth size, glossy red flesh and mild flavor.

Price, Ounce, 40c; ¼-tb., \$1.50; 1-tb., \$5.50 Long Red Cayenne—

Price, Ounce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00



Cherry Red—Small round rich scarlet. Very hot.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-1b., 60c; 1-1b., \$2.00

PUMPKIN.

Small Sugar—Orange color. Flesh very sweet.

PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc

Common Yellow or Connecticut Field—Immensely productive, very hardy.

Good either for pies or stock feeding.

PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-tb., 1oc; 1-tb., 25c

RADISH.

Culture—Radish thrive best on light, sandy soil. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, in drills, cover about half an inch deep. For a succession, sow every two weeks. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.



French Breakfast—Olive shaped, red tipped with white. PriceOunce, 5c; ½-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 5oc
Long Scarlet Short Top—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc
Early Scarlet Turnip—Very early small round good quality.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 40c
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger-One of the best white radishes.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 75c

Vick's Scarlet Globe—One of the best for foreing on account of the small tops, attractive color, does not soon become pithy, very early, equally as good for sowing outdoors. Our seed is exceptionally good this year. PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc

Wood's Early Frame—One of the best early long scarlet radishes. Very smooth and handsome.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c

Cincinnati Market—Long, scarlet, smooth, tops small, flesh very tender and crisp.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 4oc



Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Crimson Giant—Double the size of the ordinary turnip shaped radishes. Remain firm when very large. Flesh white, of mild flavor.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 6oc

Half Long Deep Scarlet-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc

Chartier-Large, long summer radish, scarlet, white tipped.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tip—One of the earliest turnip shaped radishes. Very handsome, good flavor. Price, Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1-lb., 5oc

Giant White Stuttgart—A mammoth white summer radish.

Price, Ounce, 5c; 4-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 5oc

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China— Bright rose colored, one of the best for fall and winter use, flesh white and firm.

Price, Ounce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc

Long Black Spanish—A long winter radish, black skin, white flesh. Price, Ounce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc

Prickly Winter-

Round Black Spanish—Round black winter radish. Price
Icicle—A new long white variety. Very mild and crisp.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c
SPINACH.
Culture—For spring use sow in drills one foot apart and for succession sow every two weeks. For winter use, sow in September. One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre. Thick Leaved—Large dark green leaves, the most popular variety for the market.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 1oc; 1-1b., 15c; 10-1bs., \$1.25
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 1oc; 1-fb., 15c; 10-fbs., \$1.25
Long Standing—
PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-tb., 1oc; 1-tb., 15c; 10-tbs., \$1.25
New Victoria—Dark black green leaves, splendid for spring sowing.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 10c; 1-fb., 15c; 10-fbs., \$1.25

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 1oc; 1-tb., 15c; 10-tbs., \$1.25



Culture—Salsify does the best on light rich soil. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart, cover seed about 2 inches. Thin to 4 or 5 inches. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five to eight pounds per acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island-This is a large, strong growing plant, very smooth.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 35c; 1-tb., \$1.25

SQUASH.

Culture - Plant as soon as the ground is warm and danger from frost is over. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet for the running kinds. Six to eight seeds per hill and thin to three plants. One ounce to 40 hills, about two pounds per acre.

Summer Varieties.

White Bush Scallop—				
PriceOunce, 10c;	¼-Њ.,	20C;	1-1b.,	50C
Mammoth White Bush -Twice the size of the above.				
PriceOunce, Ioc;	¼-Њ.,	20C;	1-fb.,	50c

Yellow Bush Scallop—Orange color. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c
Mammoth Yellow Bush-Large yellow, very early.
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c
Summer Crookneck—The old standard variety, very early.
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c
Giant Summer Crookneck—Very large.
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-1b., 20c; 1-1b., 50c
Fall and Winter Squash.
Boston Marrow-Bright orange, good for autumn use.
Boston Marrow—Bright orange, good for autumn use. PriceOunce, 10c; ¼-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c
PriceOunce, 10c; ¼-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 50c Mammoth Chili—
Price
PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-tb., 2oc; I-tb., 5oc Mammoth Chili— PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-tb., 2oc; I-tb., 6oc Sibley or Pike's Peak—Large oval fruit, tapering at the blossom end, skin
PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-fb., 2oc; I-fb., 5oc Mammoth Chili— PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-fb., 2oc; I-fb., 6oc Sibley or Pike's Peak—Large oval fruit, tapering at the blossom end, skin dark olive green, light golden flesh, excellent quality.

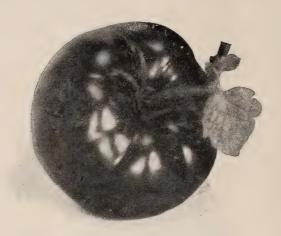


Chicago Warted Hubbard-Much larger and more warty than the old Hubbard.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 65c

TOMATOES.

Culture—For early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first of March, sow either in drills or broadcast, cover about half an inch, later sowings may be made until the last of April. When the plants are two or three inches high they should be double rooted into a small box, and not more than 100 in a box, or into small pots, one plant to a pot. Water freely when transplanted and expose to the sun gradually until the plants are hardened. Set outdoors when danger from frost is over. One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants. About two cunces per acre.

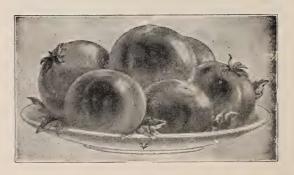


Earliana, Earlieşt-

PriceOunce, 25c; 1/4-tb., 75c; 1-tb., \$2.50

Livingston's Dwarf Stone—This new variety from Livingston resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit of vine but is of stronger growth and more erect, the fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. The new Dwarf Stone is nearly double the size of the Dwarf Champion yet equally as early and more prolific.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 70c; 1-tb., \$2.50



Dwarf Champion—Very early, fruit a bright pink, smooth and regular PriceOunce, 20c; ¼-fb., 60c; 1-fb., \$2.0c

June Pink—Similar to Earliana in habit of growth. Fully as early as Earliana. Fruit grows in clusters of 6 to 10 medium sized tomatoes in each cluster. Tomatoes uniformly smooth, with cracks or green core. Color a bright pleasing pink.

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 70; 1-tb., \$2.25



Acme-Fruit smooth, color purple.

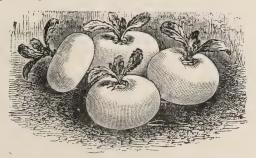
PriceOunce, 15c; 1/4-fb., 50c; 1-fb., \$1.75

Yellow Plum-

PriceOunce, 20c; 1/4-tb., 60c; 1-tb., \$2.00

TURNIP.

Culture—For early crop, sow in latter part of April, for fall and main crop the middle of June until the last of August. One ounce to 250 feet of drill. One pound per acre.



New White Milan-Very early, white, best for bunching.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 20c; 1-tb., 60c

 White Egg—Very handsome, good early or late turnips for the market.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Purple Top White Globe-Very productive and handsome.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 1.5c; 1-tb., 30c

Cow Horn—Good stock turnip, heavy cropper.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 3oc

Large White Norfolk-

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 30c

Yellow Aberdeen—Globe shaped, very large, good stock turnip.

PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 35c

Robertson's Golden Ball—One of the sweetest yellow turnips, flesh hard and firm, good keeper.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 35c

Amber Globe—One of the best yellow varieties for field crop for stock.

PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 35c



White Sweet Russian—Large, white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 30c

Sweet German-Flesh hard, white and firm.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 30c

RUTABAGA.

Culture—Sow from the middle of June to the middle of July.

American Purple Top—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Good for stock and table use,

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 15c; 1-1b., 3oc

White Sweet Russian—Large white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 35c

HERBS.

Annis-

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-1b., 20c; 1-1b., 75c

Caraway-

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 55c

Dill-

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c





Lavender—
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 30c; 1-tb., \$1.00
Sage—Broad leaved.
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-fb., 40c; 1-fb., \$1.25
Summer Savory—
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 25c; 1-tb., 80c
Sweet Marjoram—
PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-tb., 30c; 1-tb., \$1.00
Thyme—
PriceOunce, 25c; 1/4-tb., 6oc; 1-tb., \$2.10

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Owing to market changes on field and grass seeds we are unable to give prices herewith and when customers are in need of anything in this line will be pleased to quote lowest prices the market will justify.

BUCKWHEAT.

Culture—Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June. From one to three pecks per acre.

Japanese—The earliest and most productive variety grown, grains very large. Silver Hull--Good yielder, grain small, of a light gray color, very thin hull and yields the most flour per bushel.

BARLEY.

Common—Six-rowed succeeds best on sandy loam. Sow about 2½ bushels per acre.

MILLET.

- Common—Requires a light dry rich soil and grows 2½ to 3 feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. Sow broadcast from May 1st to August 1st, from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.
- German or Golden—Grows much larger than common millet, the heads are very large and compact. Sow about one-half bushel per acre.
- Hungarian—A species of annual millet growing less rank with smaller stalks, makes better hay for horses than millet. Sow from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex---Especially valuable for green manuring and for pasture. When pastured off by sheep it will do more to restore exhausted land than any other plant. There is no forage plant that will produce so heavy a yield with such slight cost. Sow from the time frost is out of ground to July. It is ready in about six weeks. Three to four pounds per acre.

RYE.

Spring Rye—The principal value of this grain is as a catch crop to sow where winter grains have failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than the winter variety while the grain though smaller is of equal value.

SORGHUM.

Sorghum—The early varieties of sorphum are sown quite extensively for forage crops. Stalks are tall and leafy and when well cured make splendid fodder for cows. Cane seed should not be sown until the weather is warm. About three or four pounds per acre.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—This variety has large heads and a good crop will produce 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. It is used for feeding poultry. Sow the seed at corn planting time in rows 5 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows.

FIELD PEAS.

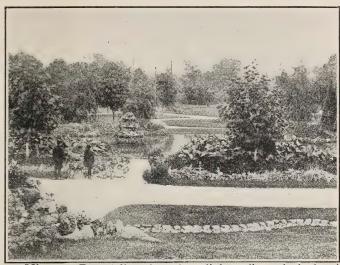
Canada Field Peas—Make splendid hay for hogs when sown with oats. They can be fed either green or dry. Plowed under as a fertilizer they are nearly as good as clover and can be grown on land too poor for clover. Sow about 2 bushels per acre or if sown with oats, sow I bushel of each. Sow peas broadcast first and plow under four or five inches deep, then sow oats on top and harrow in.

GRASS SEED.

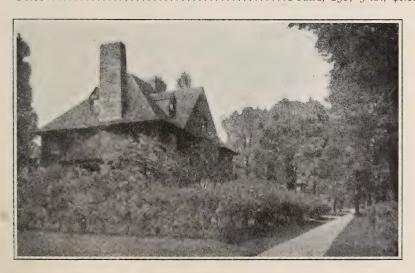
Timothy, orchard grass, blue grass, red top, mammoth, medium, alsyke and alfalfa clover at lowest prices market warrants.

LAWN GRASS.

One pound to 600 square feet. Three to five bushels per acre.



Hill Lawn Mixture—Especially adapted to light soils and shady situations. A thick velvety sod is very hard to grow on the light sandy soil of the hill residence district, but four years' actual use has demonstrated that the Hill Lawn Mixture will do better, last longer and grow thicker sod than any mixture on the market.



Chicago Park Lawn Mixture—It will produce an even, dense growth of permanent sward as early in the season as it is possible to do with seed. This mixture contains no annual grasses for making a quick show to the detriment of a good lawn but only those of lasting value and hardiness.

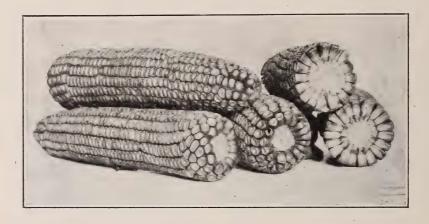
Kentucky Blue Grass—The base of all lawn mixtures. It makes a grand sward, but takes longer than the lawn mixtures to get established. Fancy clean seed.

PricePer pound, 20c

Red Top—For quick results Red Top is unequalled as it comes up quickly and makes a nice thick lawn but does not last. Fancy seed.

PricePer pound, 15c

SEED CORN.



Pickett Dent—This corn has been grown by Mr. Pickett for the past 20 years and has never failed in having a good crop of well matured corn. The stalks are of medium size, ears of fair size, rows of kernels run very regular, tips and butts well filled. Kernels long, cob small. This corn serves well at the corn shows.

Leaning Fodder Corn—A big yellow dent variety. Especially good for silage corn.

Red Cob Ensilage—Big white corn, lots of leaves, great yielder.

FLOWER SEEDS



ASTERS.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Flowers very large, brilliant colors, perfectly
double, petals beautifully incurved; height 22 inches; many colors mixed
PricePer packet, 50
Comet or Poodle Asters-Flowers very large, long beautifully curved petals
height about 15 inches. Separate colors, white, rose, light blue, deep
scarlet, and lavender.
PricePer packet, 100
Comet Asters—All colors mixed.
PricePer packet, 50

Florists' Mixture of Asters—This is a mixture of all the best varieties of asters suitable for cut flowers; colors, white, pink and brightest red, with a small proportion of light blue and purple with some intermediate shades. Contains only the most saleable colors for cut flower use. Price
PricePer packet, 10c
Excelsior Mixture of Dwarf Asters— Price
Excelsior Mixture of Tall Asters—
PricePer packet, 5c
Branching Asters—
PricePer packet, 5c
Ageratum—Mixed, all varieties. Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; half hardy annual. Price
Alyssum, Sweet—Flowers very fragrant, blossoms all summer; white. Price
Antirchinum, Snapdragon—Will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil; tender perennial; tall sorts mixed.
PricePer packet, 5c
BALSAM.
Balsam or Lady Slipper—Requires a rich soil, a sunny position and frequent water; tender annuals.
Alba perfecta. The largest and best double white balsam.
Price
Price
Double rose flowered; all colors mixed.
PricePer packet, 5c
Candytuft—Should be sown in masses; sow seeds where plants are to bloom in rows six to eight inches apart; thin out plants to about six inches apart; the soil should be rich. Keep the plants well watered. Mixed, all colors.
Price Per packet, 5c
Pure White—
Price
Cockscomb—The Cockscombs are tender, requiring good soil. Mixed. Price

Castor Beans, Zanzibar—Tall majestic plants for lawns with leaves of glossy green; tender annuals; 6 by 15 feet high. Price
Coboea Scandens—A fine rapid climber. Handsome folliage and large bell shape flowers. A well established plant will run about thirty feet a season; tender perennial. Price
CosmosA very effective autumn plant; quite hardy and rapid growing. Should be started in March and transplanted to open ground about June first. Price
White— Price Per packet, Ioc
Dahlias—Double mixed. Price Per packet, 5c Single, mixed Per packet, 5c
Dianthus—Double mixed. Price
Eschscholtzia—California poppy; hardy annual. Price
Forget-me-not—Hardy perennial. Price
Four O'clock—Sow seed in open ground, hardy annual. Price
GourdsA tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit; tender annual. Japanese Nest Eggs. The fruit makes excellent nest eggs since they are white and proper size. Price
Mixed Gourds—All kinds mixed. Price
Hollyhock—Hardy perennial. Double Chatter's mixed. Price
Morning-Glory—Common; mixed. Price
Japanese Morning-GloryStronger grower with a larger flower. Price

Mignonette—Hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers.
Price
Price
Price
MARIGOLD.
Hardy, showy annual of easy culture. African—Mixed; the flowers of the African are equal to double dahlias. Price
French—Mixed, double. Price
Eldorado—The largest of African varieties. Price
NASTURTIUMS.
Dwarf Nasturtiums—Hardy annual about one foot high; culture easy; mixed, all colors.
Price
PHLOX.
Drummondi—Many colors, mixe'd; hardy annuals. Price
PETUNIA.
Tender perennial, blooming the first year. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground when the weather becomes settled. Large flowering mixture.
Price
PricePer packet, 5c
POPPIES.
Hardy annuals and perennials. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; cover lightly. Double Carnation Flowered— Price
1 , 0 , 1

The Shirley—This is a magnificent strain of poppies.
PricePer packet, 5c
Iceland Poppies - Single, mixed. The delicate flowers are fragarnt, and the
long stems make them suitable for cutting; half hardy perennial. Bloom-
ing the first year from seed; the seed should be planted early in boxes
and transplanted.
PricePer packet, 5c
Portulaca—Tender annual; seed usually sown directly where the plants are
to stand; they bloom most freely during hot dry weather.
PricePer packet, 5c
Best Double—
PricePer packet, 5c

PANSY.



Pansies do best in rich moist soil and a cool moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and close to the morning sun is most favorable. All colors mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c; per ounce, 5oc

Giant Pansy Mixture-This mixture includes all the richest reds, coppers and bronzes together with the most delicate rose and pink shading. All the distinct colors of Trimardeau, the splendid Cassier strain, with its delicate veinings. PricePer packet, 10c; per ounce, \$2.00 Vaughan's International Pansies-The world's best. This is a combination

of as many separate colors, types, blendings and unique kinds as can be found in the world.

PricePer packet, 15c; per ounce, \$15.00

SALVIA.

Tender perennial; blooms the first season; flowers are borne in long spikes well above the foliage; are of fiery red crimson or blue color; start early in heat; and transplant into light soil I to 2 feet apart.

Spendens-Drooping spikes.

PricePer packet, 10c

Sweet Williams-Hardy perennial; seed can be planted in the open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring, or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for the following summer; choice mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

SWEET PEAS.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep in rich mellow soil, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering about two inches. When the plants are about five inches high gradually fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines.

White. Blanch Burpee--Vines of strong growth, flowers showy white on long strong

stems. PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 4oc
Emily Henderson—Pure white, earlier than the Blanch Burpee.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc
Cupid Dwarf—
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 40c
Dorothy Eckford-White seeded. The best pure white in existence. Is
semi-hooded, of good form, with large wings, and very large standard.
One-half larger than Blanch Burpee.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c
White Wonder—Pure white; double. It frequently produces double stems
with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, hav-
ing two to three standards.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 40c

Cream or Yellow.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Light primrose. Very large semi-hooded form; the latest and best of this shade. Price
Lovely—Shell pink. Price
Katherine Tracy—Soft rose pink, lighter at edges, large flower of strong growth, two on stem.
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc
Pink.
Countess Spencer—Bright clear pink, a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy, both standard, and wings are very large. The stems are long. PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc
Marchioness of Cholmondelay—Standard; is light salmon, buff and cream; wings are light buff, a little larger than medium, and a hooded form; about 25 per cent. of blossoms run off to open form of some shade. PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 4oc
Prima DonnaPure pink, self colored; over medium size, hooded form, vine very vigorous, and there are usually four blossoms to the stem. The best of the light pink varieties. Price
Helen Lewis—Standard; crimson orange, wings orange rose, very large size, open form with wavy edges. PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-fb., 30c; 1-fb., \$1.00
Janet ScottClear deep, bright pink, showing buff at the top of the standard, with the upper or top blossoms, and the buds lighter pink and more buff. Large size and hooded form. Price
Pink and White.
Blanch Ferry—Bright rose pink, wings creamy white, tinted with pink. Price
white, usually tinged with pink. PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-fb., 15c; 1-fb., 5oc
Red and Scarlet.
SalopianFlowers of large size, finely hooded, deep crimson. PriceOunce, 5c; ¼-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc
King Edward VII-Bright red or crimson scarlet. Standard a little brighter than wings; very large size, open form. Price

Blue and White.

Maid of Honor-Beautifully	shaded	with	light	blue	on	white	ground	edged
with deep violet.								

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-1b., 20c; 1-1b., 6oc

Phenomal—White shaded with lilac; very large, hooded, and lower blossom on stem is usually double; the petals are all delicate and wavy.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-16., 20c; 1-16., 75c

Maroon.

Shazada—Intensely dark maroon with a tint of purple in inner portion of wings.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple. Self colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures; very large size; hooded form.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Boreatton-Very dark crimson purple.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 50c

Striped and Variegated.

American—Striped with bright blood red on white ground, very showy.

PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-fb., 2oc; I-fb., 6oc

Aurora—Flowers extra large, three on a stem, beautifully flaked with a bright orange salmon on a creamy white ground.

PriceOunce, 10c; 1/4-fb., 20c; 1-fb., 60c

Grey Friar -- General effect is grey, heavily shadowed purple markings on creamy white ground.

PriceOunce, Ioc; ¼-fb., 2oc; I-fb., 6oc

Lottie Hutchins-Large flowers, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on creamy ground.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Senator--Purplish maroon striped on a white ground.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Princess of Wales—Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white.

Medium size; hooded form.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 40c

Lavender and Blue.

Countess of Radnor-Large, light lavender with faint purple tinge.

PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 4oc

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Standard mauve. Wings lavender, large size, hooded form, the largest and lightest shade of lavender. Price				
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.—Light lavender, almost azure blue, and nearly free from any tint of mauve; medium size, semi-hooded form. Price				
Lord Roseberry—Bright magenta rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large size, hooded form. PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc				
Captain of the Blues—Purplish blue wings and lavender purple. PriceOunce, 5c; ½-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc				
Emily Eckford—Flowers large, light rosy purple or reddish mauve; wings blue.				
PriceOunce, 5c; 1/4-tb., 15c; 1-tb., 5oc				
Prize Mixture—This mixture contains the cream of the new standard sorts; it is made up entirely of new and separate colors, carefully proportioned as to its composition; there is no better mixture in existence.				
Price				
VERBENA.				
If sown in the open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in pots in the house in winter they will flower sooner. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting, and care taken that the soil is rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more flowers. Price				
WILD CUCUMBERS.				
Very vigorous growing climber; flowers grow in spikes which have a peculiar sweetish fragrance. The seed is produced in round prickly seed pods. The seed is very slow to germinate, should be planted in the fall; vines will run from 15 to 20 feet.				
Price				
ZINNIAS.				
ZINNIAS. Half hardy annual; sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to 1½ feet apart in good rich soil.				
Half hardy annual; sow the seed early in spring in open ground and				
Half hardy annual; sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to 1½ feet apart in good rich soil.				
Half hardy annual; sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to 1½ feet apart in good rich soil. Double Grandiflora—				

IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS



NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

The best drill for market gardeners. The best value in material, durability and merit. Each drill tested, crated and carefully packed for shipment.

Price \$8.00



No. 4 IRON AGE. COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE DRILL SEEDER.



The most practical and complete tool on the market. Easy to adjust and operate, light and strong.

Price, complete \$11.00
As Drill Seeder \$8.00

No. 15. COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



GEM OF THE GARDEN SINGLE WHEEL HOE.,



Gem Double Wheel Hoe	.\$6.00
Gem of the Garden, Single Wheel Hoe	. 5.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, No. 20	. 6.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, hoes only	. 4.00
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe	. 7.0G
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe with side hoes only	

THE BATEMAN HOE.

Light and strong and just the thing for innumerable purposes. It is especially adapted for spading around fruit trees and in grassy lawns. Every fruit grower should have two or three of these hoes. Three sizes.

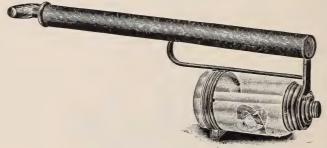
THE FOUNTAIN SPRAYER.

This three gallon sprayer is carried in one hand while the hose is held, and spray directed with the other. The spray is started or stopped by a thumb lever operated in the same hand that carries the spray. The tank is tested to a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch. The amount of volume of the spray can be regulated by the pressure of the double valve, which starts or stops it. You can throw the spray over each hill of potatoes without wasting any material on the intervening space. In spraying small fruit trees the Fountain Sprayer is a practical machine up to 12 feet from the ground.

Price .. Brass, \$6.00; galvanized iron, \$5.00



THE LOWELL SPRAYER.



A careful look at this cut of the Lowell Sprayer will show you pretty thoroughly what the machine is—a simple and inexpensive device which will satisfactorily answer the purpose of spraying vines, shrubs, flowers, plants, etc., where a more expensive and elaborate machine is not needed. You will also find this sprayer very useful for administering the many disinfectants and insecticides now on the market.

Notice the agitator inside the glass can which rattles around loosely in the can by the motions of the sprayer and assists in the thorough mixing while the liquid is being used.

Knwoing that the doctrine of continuous improvement is the secret of continued success we have each year made improvements and we are absolutely sure that we are manufacturing the very best sprayers on the market.

Price, each 75c

NIAGARA BRAND LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION.

This solution contains nothing but the best of Lime and Sublimed Sulphur. These two articles are compounded and boiled under our special process. Then the pure lime and sulphur liquid is extracted, which is a clear, condensed amber mixture without any sediment whatever. This solution is put up in barrels of 50 gallons each, which is ready for shipment. It is to be diluted I gallon solution to eleven gallons of water, or six hundred gallons of diluted spray to the barrel. Cold water is just as good as warm for diluting this solution. It does not deteriorate in value unless it is left in an open vessel for months. If left in the barrel it is shipped in it will keep indefinitely.

The most efficient spray for San Jose Scale and is also recognized as an efficient fungicide.

It is not claimed that NIAGARA LIME and SULPHUR SOLUTION is anything but LIME and SULPHUR, but it is claimed that these are combined in a way to produce the best possible spray with a view to its effectiveness and the ease with which it can be diluted with water and applied with rapidity, and without injury to Spray pumps, accessories and workmen, and finally for its surface covering power-all these features are of great importance and mark the advance of this preparation over home made mixtures. No wash before the American public has had such a severe test or has been so universally endorsed as the home made lime and sulphur mixtures-the objection to them being the time required in their preparation and the disagreeable features connected with their application. In the Niagara Brand Solution all the disagreeable features have been eliminated, and all the good features retained and improved, because in the Niagara Solution we have a far higher Sulphur Sulphide figure than can possibly be secured in the home made mixture. You have a very much larger surface covering power because being absolutely free from sediment or solids it will spread over the surface of trees in a mist form, covering every part thereof, and also find its way into cracks and crevices of trees and under rough bark, while in the home made mixture which is on the order of a liquid paste it sticks where it is put and does not spread.

The spreading capacity of Niagara Spray Solution is not surpassed by any products used for spraying. Another most important feautre is that it can be used as a summer spray as well as when trees are dormant—and used either winter or summer at the required dilutions—it will destroy San Jose Scale as well as Apple Scab, Apple Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Elm Aphis, Leaf Blister Mite, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Leaf Curl, Peach Moth, Twig Borer, Peach Worm, Mildew, Red Spider, Cotton Cushion Scale, Howard Scale, Peach Blight or Gummy Fungus, Shot Hole Fungus, Moss, Bitter

Rot, Apple Blotch and is promising in controlling the Brown Rot of Peach and Plum. Few washes possess both insecticidal and fungicidal properties in such high degree as does the Niagara Brand Lime Sulphur Solution. This makes it an ideal Spray Material. Cheap and effective. Sold upon the analysis and absolutely guaranteed.

Price 50 gallon bbl., makes 600 gallons of spray Mixture\$12.50 NIAGARA BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD can not be excelled in quality. There is no more effective or safe poison for all forms of chewing insects. It is absolutely free from injurious acids, so will not injure foliage of any kind. It is adhesive—rains will not wash it off nor heavy dews nullify it. It is more extensively used by Orchardists, Park Superintendents and Vegetable Growers than other forms of arsenites.

Price, 100 fb. kegs\$15	.00
Price, 50 lb. kegs	
Price, 20 fb. pails	.40
Price, 10 fb. pails	.70
Price 5 lb. cans	90c
Price, 2 tb. cans	40c
Price, I to can	25c

THE NIAGARA GAS SPRAYER.

Has been adopted by the leading horticulturists of this country and Canada as being the ideal sprayer on account of its ease of operation, its simplicity, its economy, its fine spray, and its weight. The principle on which the machine is constructed seems to fill the place which has long been open, viz.: For a simple, economical and powerful machine that can be operated by the average farm help, and one which will work whenever wanted. All the mechanical work required in operating this machine is done in the Carbonic Gas Factory, and is done by experts the same as the chemicals which are used in spraying are manufactured by expert chemists in their laboratory.

The machinery consists of a tank of the finest steel, especially prepared to resist chemical action, made strong enough to handle twice the pressure ever required, and fitted with attachments for controlling the admittance and exhaustion of the gas, registering the pressure, showing the amount and condition of the mixture, ample provisions for safety, cleaning, straining the mixture, transferring to the hose and preventing the clogging of the nozzles.

The Valves used on this machine are manufactured by us especially for use on this machine, and are fitted for handling Carbonic Gas, and are constructed in such a manner that they can be easily cleaned and new parts substituted in case of breakage or wear.

The Pressure Gauge is manufactured for us by one of the best standard manufacturers.

The Safety Valve has a specially constructed valve with an ebonite seat which we have found to be the only successful composition for holding Carbonic Gas.

The Float, which is used to prevent the excessive consumption of gas, is composed either of cork-pine or red cedar mechanically treated with shellac. This Float works on the top of the mixture about two-thirds of the way down, during which time the machine works from gas pressure, but on the balance the machine works as a chemical from carbonation of the mixture, thus using almost the entire amount of gas admitted to the machine.

The Water Gauge used is the Roberts Self-Cleaning Gauge, made on a special pattern designed by us. The valves of this Gauge are so designed that whenever they are closed or opened they clean the opening into the tank. This is absolutely necessary where mixtures containing lime are used, and is also designed so that by removing a plug the glass can be cleaned without removing same from the valves.

At the outlet of the machine a rapid working throttle is placed so that in case of accident, such as the bursting of the hose or for cleaning the outon top of the Protector, and by opening the rapid working blow off valve quickly. Valves are also provided for the control of each separate lead of hose.

The Niagara Nozzle Protector is also situated at the outlet of the machine. It is constructed entirely of brass, and is so arranged that all the liquid passing from the machine to the hose is strained, thus allowing nothing to pass into the hose which will not pass out of the finest capped nozzle. This strainer can be reversed to the pressure by turning the handle situated on top of the protector, and by opening the rapid working blow off valve the surface of the screen can be thoroughly cleaned in an instant without stopping the spraying.

The Strainer which is furnished with each machine is made of heavy galvanized iron covered with our acid-proof enamel. The screen is one foot square, and set at such an angle that all the liquid which is poured into it washes off the surface of the screen.

The Hand Hole in the top of the tank is six by ten inches, and amply large to make a thorough cleaning of the tank easily accomplished.

The Agitator is of the splash type and is composed of two cast iron blades of circular construction, and so set that by a rocking motion the entire lower surface of the tank is washed at each stroke. It also has a lifting motion, throwing the mixture to the top of the tank.

MACHINE PRICE LIST.

The following prices include the Niagara Nozzle Protector and Strainer Pail, viz., machine ready to attach hoe and gas tube.

50	gallon	sprayer	\$100	0.00
100	gallon	sprayer	I2	5.00
			150	
200	gallon	sprayer		5.00

FITTING PRICE LIST.

	6 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	.\$2.50
	8 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	. 3.00
	10 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	. 3.50
	12 foot Aluminum Lined Brass Fitted Rod	. 4.00
	Niagara Y. Aluminum or Brass	. 2.00
	Rod Valves, complete	. I.00
	Demorel Nozzles, Brass or Aluminum	75
	The following outfit which we recommend to accompany our ma	chines
3	guaranteed by us to be made of the best material and No. I workma	nship.

Furnished for \$25.00.

One 15 ft. lead Chicago Electric Hose\$;	3.00
One 25 ft. lead Chicago Electric Hose	5.00
One 8 ft. Aluminum Lined Spray Rod	3.00
One to ft. Aluminum Lined Spray Rod	3.50
Two Niagara Ys at \$2.00 each	4.00
Two Double Ball and Band Hose Couplings	1.50
Two Rod Valves	2.00
Eight Demorel or Buffalo Nozzles	6.00
Total \$2	8.00

STERLINGWORTH PLANT FOOD TABLETS.



Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

A new scientific, odorless, concentrated fertilizer for potted plants and vegetables.

Takes the place of liquid manure. Use by dissolving in water. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Large size box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, postpaid.

FERTILIZER.

AMMONIATED BONE BLACK.

For wheat, corn, oats and clover. Analysis, nitrogen 1½ to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 2½ to 3 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$1.25; per ton, \$24.00

FARMERS' CHOICE.

For onions, potatoes, beets and other root crops, strawberries and all small fruits. Analysis, nitrogen I to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL.

For all root crops, fruits and corn. Analysis, nitrogen 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 10 to 13 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

GARDEN TRUCK.

For cabbage, cauliflower, peas, corn and fruits on land deficient in nitrogen. Analysis, nitrogen 4 to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 7 to 8 per cent.

CELERY AND POTATO SPECIAL.

SOLUBLE BONE.

For fruit. Analysis, available phosphoric acid 14 to 16 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid 1 to 2 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 15 to 18 per cent.

BONE MEAL.

This is a very high grade of Bone Meal showing a large percentage of ammonia, and much richer in phosphoric acid than soluble bone. Analysis ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 25 to 27 per cent.

Murate of Potash-Price per hundred \$3.00. Per ton. \$58.00.

Wizard Brand of Shredded Manure—Made from the best grade of stock yards cattle manure. It is heated to a temperature of 500 degrees to kill the weed seed, and is then thoroughly dried and shredded. It gives splendid results on lawns, there is no odor and it is quickly washed into the grass roots and is not unsightly.

Analysis--Ammonia, 280 to 400 per cent.; nitrogen, 210 to 350 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 220 to 330 per cent.; potash, 135 to 225 per cent.

